

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

SATURDAY JUNE 11, 1868.

[No. 2196.]

## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.



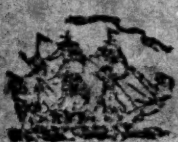
HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far ex-  
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale  
and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of  
Prince-street, Alexandria.  
Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on  
advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.  
March 25 dsm

For BOSTON or SALEM.



The Strong New Schooner  
NEPTUNE;

126 Tons burthen—For freight  
or passage  
Apply to

May 6.

Lewis Deblois.

## NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Callett  
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-  
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,  
Martin Fisk.

The partners in future will be trans-

acted by  
CHS. I. CAULETT

JAMES SANDERSON,  
Offers, or sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,  
70 bags green Coffee  
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum  
pipes Cogniac Brandy  
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine  
12 bales Tennessee Cotton  
And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines  
Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

## To the Public.

ALL PERSONS having claims against  
the estate of the late JUDGE JONES, are re-  
quested to make them known to me, that they  
may be adjusted, and satisfactory arrange-  
ments made for their discharge. Those who  
are indebted to said estate are requested to  
make immediate payment of the sums which  
they owe.

The Household Furniture and Books of the  
deceased, will be sold, at his late residence in  
this county, on FRIDAY, the 10th of June  
next. Eight months credit will be allowed to  
the purchasers for all sums exceeding five  
dollars, on their giving bond with approved  
security, to bear interest from the date if not  
punctually paid; and any just claim will be  
received in discount.

All communications to me on this subject,  
will be addressed to Richmond; or to ISRA-  
EL LACEY, Esquire, of this county.

James Monroe,

Executor of Joseph Jones, sen. deceased.  
Loudoun County, May 10—13. d10thJe

## JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY,

Espareilles' Letters from England  
Little's and Moore's Poems  
Lady's Cabinet  
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound  
Military and Political Hints  
And the following New Plays:  
Adrian and Orilla  
Town and Country  
The Trust  
He Would if He Cou'd  
Pigeon's a Tell-tale

## Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 Irish  
Linens, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 31.

CLOVER HAY—For Sale.

A FEW loads of excellent CLOVER HAY,  
may be had at Cameron—if sent for and  
taken from the field.

May 26.

12c

## New-York Lottery.

First drawn number, this morning, being  
the 40th day of drawing, is entitled to  
10,000 Dollars.

THE CAPITAL PRIZE OF  
25,000 Dollars is still in Wheel.

Total gain of the wheel 20,630 Dollars, on  
the close of the 39th day's drawing.

Present price of Tickets 15 Dollars,  
and but few on hand.

R. GRAY.

May 7.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M-  
cholls, on the north side of Prince-  
street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is  
offered for sale on a liberal credit. For par-  
ticulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12.

6m

Just Received and for Sale

By R. GRAY, King-street,

SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at  
Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-  
President of the United States.—Price \$1.

## MODERN CHIVALRY.

Containing the adventures of a Captain and  
Teague O'Regan, his servant, by H. H. Brack-  
enridge, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price \$2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic  
Cookery.

Formed upon principles of economy and ad-  
apted to the use of private families.—Price  
\$7 1/2 cents.  
March

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS  
REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inst.  
a Bright Mulatto Man named

B O B,

Who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS;  
About 5 feet 10 inches high, 24 or 25 years  
of age, has large black eye brows, large full  
eyes, not very dark, and is a stout well made  
handsome fellow. His hair is thick, but not  
quite straight, and he wears it nicely trimmed,  
combed and ridged on the top. His beard ap-  
pears very black if suffered to grow for a day  
or two, but he usually shaves it very closely.  
He has recently received an injury on the fore  
finger of the left hand, and has it bound up,  
and may probably lose the first joint of it. He  
speaks deliberately, and is more correct in  
conversation than persons of his color usually  
are. He walks slowly, is a very good waiter  
& delight particularly in attending to horses.  
He has a variety of cloaths, and took with  
him one dark green broadcloth coat and pan-  
taloons with yellow buttons, one cloth coat and  
pantaloons nearly of the same color, but the  
cloth of inferior quality, with white metal  
buttons, one blue cloth coat much worn, one  
old brown surtout hat with covered buttons,  
a good hat, and a pair of black top boots. The  
rest of his apparel I am not able particularly  
to describe. He is fond of wearing boots, and  
pays great attention to his dress.

As he can read and write very well, he may  
probably produce a forged authority for him-  
self to pass, or procure the certificate of some one  
of the negroes, who, a few years ago, petitioned  
by the name of Thomas an obtained their  
freedom in Maryland. If taken out of the  
state of Maryland and district of Columbia,  
and secured in any jail, so that I get him  
again, the above reward will be given, or six-  
ty dollars if taken and secured within the said  
state or district; all reasonable expenses will  
also be paid if he should be delivered to me  
in the city of Washington, or to Dr. Richard  
Duckett, in Prince George's county, Maryland.  
He is well acquainted in Annapolis, Baltimore,  
Geo. Town, and the city of Washington.

Allen B. Duckett.

Washington City, May 13—14. d1f

## Public Auction.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at four  
o'clock, in the afternoon, on the premises  
will be leased for one year—

The Wharf and Warehouse oc-  
cupied by Robert T. Hoos and Co. on the  
lower end of Duke-street, now belonging to  
the Corporation.

June 6.

dts

## Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans's Court of Charles  
county, will be offered at public sale, on FRI-  
DAY, the 24th day of June next, if fair; if  
not, the next fair day, at the residence of the  
subscriber—Part of the Personal Estate of  
Robert Alexander, late of Fairfax county,  
state of Virginia, deceased—consisting of  
NEGROES.

All persons having claims against said  
deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the  
same, on or before the first day of December  
next; they may otherwise be excluded from  
all benefit of said estate. Given under my  
hand this 31st day of May, 1868.

Benjamin I. Fendall.

Maryland, Charles County,  
Pomtonky.

d3w\*

## FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsey's wharf,  
French Brandy, in pipes  
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter  
casks  
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-  
rels  
Molasses, in hogsheads  
Cod-Fish, in boxes  
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears,  
in barrels  
Cheese  
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

## New-York Lottery.

State of the wheel on the close of the thirty-  
third day of drawing,

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL.

1 of 25,000 dolls.

1 10,000

1 2,000

2 1,000

5 500

9 100

33 50

177 20

5,226 10

Gain of the wheel at the close of the 34th  
days drawing \$16,240.

On the 40th days drawing the first drawn  
number will be entitled to \$10,000

Tickets at \$12 50 cents for sale by

R. GRAY.

June 2.

## PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date  
the 7th day of February, 1867, and duly re-  
corded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town  
of Alexandria, deceased, to the subscribers,  
for the purpose of satisfying certain debts  
due from the said Craig to the banks of Alex-  
andria and Washington, will be sold on  
the premises to the highest bidder, at public  
auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of  
June next:

That handsome three story Brick  
dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alex-  
andria, west of Pitt street, on the north side  
of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet, 9  
inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth.

ALSO,

A neat, well finished, two sto-  
ry Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee sim-  
ple, west of Water-street, on the south side of  
Duke-street, and fronting thereon 27 feet, 10  
inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to a  
ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the a-  
mount in cash, at the execution of the deed,  
and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12,  
18, and 24 months on approved, indorse-  
notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, se-  
cured also by a lien on the premises.

John C. Vowell,

William Ladd,

May 20

Trustees.

d

Printing in its various branches  
neatly executed at this office.

## PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION  
A NEW WORK

ENTITLED

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French.

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasion-  
ally illustrated by French and English  
sentences.
  2. An extensive collection of new words  
in every art, science and trade.
  3. The pronunciation of every word, ac-  
cording to the most polite usage in  
France and England.
  4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and  
phrases.
  5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
  6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
  7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar  
proper and christian names, and of the  
most remarkable places in the world.
  8. The difficulties of the French language  
alphabetically arranged.
  9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
  10. The chief English idioms.
  11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
- The whole carefully compiled from the best  
writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries  
of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Ca-  
neau, Wallis, Tocquet, Nugent, Chambaud,  
Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of  
teaching language to man, applied to the  
French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary  
of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two  
handsome large 12mo. volumes, upon a  
beautiful type, and on a durable paper, for  
the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Re-  
naldson. This type, although small, is, by  
its neatness and elegance, extremely grate-  
ful to the eyes. The work will issue from  
the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have  
already been so eminently distinguished by  
the greatest accuracy and taste in their  
profession, and a thorough knowledge of  
the French and English Languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes  
in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be  
paid on the delivery of the whole work. By  
gentlemen, however, wishing to have the  
first volume before the second, it may be  
received upon paying the full amount of  
the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R.  
GRAY.

May 28.

## Third Dividend.

In the case of JAMES SMITH, late a  
BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners, acting under a com-  
mission of bankruptcy, formerly awarded and  
issued forth against James Smith, late of Dum-  
fries, in the county of Prince-William and  
state of Virginia, merchant; intend to meet  
at the commissioners office, (the House of  
Benjamin Parker) in the town of Fredericks-  
burg, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June  
next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, to make  
a further dividend of the estate and effects of  
the said bankrupt: when and where the cre-  
ditors who have not already proved their  
debts, are to appear prepared to prove the  
same, or they will be excluded the benefit of  
the said dividend; and all claims not then  
substantiated will be disallowed.

Timothy Brundige,

ASSIGNER.

May 28. (31)

col3t

## NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under  
the firm of George and Thomas Burroughs,  
expired this day: All persons having claims  
against said concern, will please present them  
to the subscriber, and those indebted there-  
to desired to make payment to him.

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May.



To those who accurately observed, and justly reflected on the proceedings of the government, and the conduct of national affairs, it was long ago evident that those now in the administration were totally inadequate to the great duties required of them. That prosperity which has long been declining under their management, has at length been destroyed. Our decline within the short space of less than a year is astonishing and frightful, and unless the eyes of the people shall be opened to the real situation by that distress which now afflicts all classes, our condition must soon become truly deplorable—we must it is feared, soon cease to be a nation.

The following view of our situation in 1807, compared with that of the present year, is from the Political Register, and will furnish our readers with a faint idea of the distance we have fallen.

### Embargo Policy.

A "Republican writer," in the last Philadelphia Political Register, gives the following views of our commerce in 1807 and 1808. They are worthy of serious attention:

"The year 1807, the United States exported of domestic produce, property worth at prime cost, forty-eight millions of dollars. This immense sum, was actually procured, by commercial exertion, into the laps of the laborious farmers, fishermen, and mechanics of our country.

"In the year 1808, we shall export of the produce of the country, not the value of a cent. The fruits of agricultural labor are now scarcely worth the expense of preservation. Yet numerous foreign markets are open to receive them, and in spite of all the belligerent prohibitions, the larger portion of them might be securely and beneficially disposed of.

"In the year 1807, there was exported, of foreign merchandise, more than the value of sixty millions of dollars. The profit attending the exportation probably amounted to a fifth of the property exported.

"In the year 1808, no foreign merchandise will be exported—a prodigious quantity brought hither, when no restrictions were contemplated, is now wasting in our ware houses.

"In the year 1807, we had a shipping of more than one million four hundred thousand tons, actively engaged to foreign trade. The value of this shipping cannot have been less than forty millions of dollars.

"In the year 1808, this great and beneficial power, is thrown into inactivity and decay. During the continuance of the embargo, it is to the unfortunate ship owner, the melancholy image of his embarrassment or ruin.

"In the year 1807, we derived from commerce alone, a revenue exceeding sixteen millions of dollars. This revenue was more than equal to our wants. Direct taxation by the authority of the general government, was neither known nor apprehended.

"In the year 1808, we shall derive little or no revenue from commerce. After the duties now bonded, shall have been paid and expended, the government must resort to direct taxation, or, by extravagant loans, saddle the people with a new and enormous increase of debt.

"In the year 1807, foreign manufactures essential to our wants, were to be procured on terms, to which the resources of the people were fully adequate.

"In the year 1808, these manufactures are becoming scarce, and will shortly be so much advanced in price that none but the rich will be able to procure them.

"In 1807, we had seventy thousand active and valiant seamen, who had faithfully served us in peace, and would have bravely and cheerfully defended us in war.

"In 1808, these gallant and meritorious citizens, are suddenly deprived of their usual means of subsistence. Many of them have been forced to seek employment in the service of foreign nations and (probably comprehending the largest number) are reduced to mendicity. To their ungrateful country they do not owe, nor can they longer feel, attachment.

"In the year 1807, from the faults and errors of the administration, the nation had much to dread, but little actual evil was complained of. The great mass of the people were contented and happy in the enjoyment of the greatest of national blessings, the certain reward of virtuous industry.

"In 1808, calamity suddenly overspreads the land; misfortune and poverty threaten, or have seized the greater number of those

who depend on labor for subsistence. The private and domestic ease and comfort of the citizens are diminished. Arbitrary, unnecessary, and unconstitutional restraints are imposed, and anti-republican and monopolizing privileges granted. In some states so deep and general is the ruin, that the ordinary course of justice is suspended. In other parts of the union, the public distress has driven the people into criminal combinations to oppose the laws. All men are alarmed for the safety of the commonwealth, and no immediate means of relief are perceived or expected.

"This is not an overcharged picture of the fatal reverse of fortune into which the embargo has plunged us. Why then was so desperate a measure adopted?

From the Madrid Gazette Extraordinary.

THURSDAY, March 31, 1808.

The issue of the suit carried on at the Escorial has not been yet published, notwithstanding the decree of 30th October last; and his majesty being desirous that all his subjects should be acquainted with the proceedings against his royal person, his attendants, and other persons who interfered in those occurrences, has ordered a summary of the same to be made out, from the documents relative thereto, found among the papers of the Prince of Peace, which summary is as follows:

On the 28th October last, the ex-monarch Charles IV. delivered to the marquis Caballero, secretary of the department of favor and justice, some papers which he said he had found amongst those of the prince of Asturias, our actual sovereign. They consist of a little book of twelve leaves, another of five and a half, both in his hand writing; a letter dated Talavera, 28th May, in an unknown hand, and without signature; a key to the same with rules to write in cypher; a half page in numbers, cyphers and names, and a note without a signature.

The little book of twelve leaves is a representation tending to manifest with the greatest respect to the king, (father) the whole life and notorious errors of don Manuel Godoy, prince of Peace. In it are depicted all his actions, fortune, pride, and despotism, since the days of his childhood; in it his majesty begged of his august father, that he would deign to bring him to an account, when in his presence he might inform himself by calling on persons deserving of his greatest confidence or any others whom chance might throw in the way, respecting the affairs which he represented to him, and by this means he would be undeceived, and discover the

ought to remove him from his person, by confining him and his family wherever he might think proper; and by these merely precautionary measures, he would convince himself of how much he was beloved by his people, who would by acclamations of joy testify their approbation of such measures. There are many more reflections bearing to the purpose and to the benefit of the nation, which are omitted, as the above may suffice to convey a correct idea of its contents. But it must be observed that he begged of the king, his father, that in case he did not approve of the measures proposed, he would not discover them, on account of the danger to which his life might be exposed.

The paper consisting of five leaves, principally treated under fictitious names, of the manner of resisting a connection proposed to him, and in no wise suited on account of the present circumstances of the times.

The letter dated Talavera, is from don Juan Escoiquiz, late canon and dignitary of the church of Toledo, late preceptor to his (reigning) majesty, in reply to several questions which he had proposed—the cypher and key they made use of in writing to each other sometimes concerning the same business—and lastly the note was from a former domestic of his majesty but in no manner was it connected with the present affairs.

On the 29th October, about half past six in the afternoon, there were convened in the apartment of the king (father) the secretary of the departments, and the temporary president of the council, and his majesty who now reigns, being called upon, was asked for the papers, and afterwards was conducted by his august father to his own apartment where he remained under arrest deprived of all communications, unless with the new attendants appointed to wait upon him, for the same afternoon all his former attendants were put into confinement.

On the 30th the king (father) delivered to the marquis Caballero the decree, which under the same date was published through

out the kingdom, stigmatizing as traitors the reigning sovereign, and all those who were attached to him. This decree, which by order of his majesty has been certified by four officers of the departments of favor and justice and of war, to be the hand writing of don Manuel Godoy, prince of Peace, who was then in the capital; but it did not appear as an original document in the suit, as it was delivered to the king as soon as copies were taken for publication.

On the same day (30th October) his present majesty, seeing himself under arrest and deprived of communication, found it necessary to manifest what he had transacted till then for the benefit of the country, in order to be relieved from the embarrassment under which he labored—and on the same and following days, in the presence of the marquis Caballero, he declared his wishes to render his country happy by contracting an alliance with a princess of the imperial house of France; the means he had employed for this; what he had done to dissipate his father's prejudices, pointing out the calamities occasioned by the boundless confidence reposed in don Manuel Godoy; that under the apprehensions that this personage would have recourse to arms, and possess himself of the kingdom when his father expired; the foregoing year in a dangerous illness, he had given the duke del Infantado a decree in his own hand writing, with a blank for the date, and with the black seal, authorizing him, immediately on his decease, to take the command of the army in New Castile.

After this the Prince of Peace went to the Escorial, and proceeding to the present king's apartment, he gave him a letter to copy, wherein he asked pardon of his august father—this he complied with, as he could not refuse giving him this proof of filial obedience and respect, writing at the same time another to his revered mother, both which were annexed to the decree of the 5th of Nov. which in the hand writing of don Manuel Godoy, prince of Peace, was delivered to the marquis Caballero, as already certified by his majesty's secretaries.

The only crimes for which a suit has been instituted and carried on against such an illustrious and worthy personage as is the duke del Infantado, were his having received the decree already mentioned, and supplied his present majesty with sums of money to defray certain unavoidable expenses. Those in like manner, alleged against don Juan Escoiquiz were for being the author of the two first papers written in his majesty's hand, together with the letter dated Talavera, and some other official dictated by his loyalty and predilection for his royal pupil.

The marquis de Ayerbe, the count de Orgaz, and don Juan Manuel de Villena have had no other share in the transactions than serving their master in what they thought to be unceasing. It was intended to implicate in this suit the duke de San Carlos, count de Burooa, and don Pedro Giraldo, but the attempt miscarried.

By the official declarations made by these persons and others, whom it became necessary to examine it appears that one of the imperious causes for taking measures of precaution, and to undeceive the ex-monarch, was, that don Diego Godoy, duke de Almodovar del Campo, had intimated to brigadier don Thomas de Jauregui, colonel of the regiment of Pavia, the necessity there was in changing the dynasty, in consequence of the perilous state of his majesty's health, and other concomitant circumstances. Of this indiscretion either he, nor don Louis de Virguri, ex-stendant of the Havana, who, it is said, expressed himself in the same manner, nor yet excused themselves, notwithstanding the declarations, and confrontation of witnesses which then took place.

For the trial of this case the ex-monarch, on the 6th Nov. appointed a tribunal composed of don Arias Antonio Mon, deacon temporary president of the royal council, don Sebastian de Torres, and don Domingo Fernandez Compomane, members of the same council at which was to assist as secretary, don Benito Arias de Prada. The summary being completed, don Simon de Viegas, eldest member of council, was appointed to act attorney general; after all the formalities and solemnities of law should have been passed through; in addition to the three personages composing the tribunal, were appointed eight more to wit—Don Gonzalo Josef de Vilches, don Antonio Villancueva, don Antonio Gonzales Yebra, the marquis de Casa Garcia, don Andres Lavauca, don Antonio Alvarez Contreras, don Miguel Alfonso Villegas, all of the same council, and don Eugenio Manuel Alvarez Caballero, fiscal of the council de ordenes.

Don Simon de Viegas, king's attorney for the prosecution in his charge demanded that the punishment prescribed by law against traitors, should be inflicted on don Juan Escoiquiz and the duke del Infantado; and that a more signal punishment should be inflicted on the marquis de Ayerbe, count de Orgaz, and other prisoners; but the eleven judges, seeing that nothing had been proven against any of those who had been arraigned for a crime so atrocious as was that expressed in the decrees of 20th Oct. and 5th Nov. nor had any thing appeared which could justify the slightest suspicion, nor even the shadow of a proof that any design or attempt had been contemplated either against the life or throne of his majesty, they with unanimous consent decreed and subscribed the sentence, and circular letter, whereof here follow the copies.

### SENTENCE.

At the royal palace of St. Lorenzo, on the 23d of January, 1808. The illustrious Don Arias Antonio Mon, deacon and temporary president of the council, &c.—(Here follows the names of the members already expressed) members of the royal council, appointed by his majesty for the trial of those persons now confined for the occurrences which took place relative to the most serene prince of Asturias: having attended to the proceedings, in this cause, together with the accusation bro't by D. Simon de Viegas, eldest member of the council, and acting as his majesty's attorney by royal proclamation, in the decree 30th of November, wherein he attempts to implicate D. Juan Escoiquiz, arch deacon of Alcaraz, dignitary of the church of Toledo, and the duke del Infantado, as traitors, and requires that the punishment is provided by the ley de partida; moreover, that a more signal punishment take place on the persons of the count de Orgaz, marquis de Ayexba, Andres Casana, D. Josef Gonzalez Manrique, Pedro Cailado, and Fernando Soldas, now prisoners, for infidelity in the exercise of their respective offices; and having, in like manner, attended to their respective defences and representations.

It is the unanimous opinion of the tribunal that charges in the accusation bro't forward by the attorney for the crown, are groundless and unsupported: It is therefore decreed that the aforesaid persons, (here the names of the accused are reiterated), be absolved and are hereby absolved, and are to be forthwith set at liberty, together with such others as are in confinement on the like charge, although they be not named in the final accusation.—Commanding that the confinement suffered by them, shall not at present, nor at any future period, prove prejudicial to the honorable fame which they enjoyed previous to their arrest, nor shall it impede the exercise and continuance in the offices previously occupied by them, nor exclude them from the favor and protection to which the justice, the justice and clemency of their sovereign, retroflect, might have considered them entitled. Ordered to be published and posted up at the usual places in virtue of the decree of 30th October, 1807, &c. &c.

(Here follow the names of the judges, &c.)

SIRE,

The president of the council transmits the proceedings in the case instituted against the persons confined for the occurrences relative to the prince of Asturias, together with the sentence pronounced on this occasion, in virtue of the authority vested by your majesty in said tribunal.—It is the wish of this body that the same may meet with your royal approbation.

San Lorenzo, Jan. 26.

Published by order of his majesty.

### BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, June 8.

The ship Liverpool Packet, captain Parsen, arrived at this port yesterday, in 49 days from Liverpool.

By this conveyance the editors of the New York Gazette have received London papers to the 26th, and Liverpool papers to the 28th of April, together with Lloyd's List to the 23d.

The papers contain but little news of consequence. They state, that Mr. Rose, in the Statira frigate, had arrived at Ly-mington, in 21 days from the Chesapeake, and that he went up to London on the 23d of April, when a cabinet council was called; nothing, however, had transpired, except, that his mission had failed.

We learn by an intelligent gentleman who arrived here in the Liverpool Packet, that news reached Liverpool on the 27th of April, that the American packet Oage, captain Duplex, had been seized in France, in consequence of her having been boarded by a British cruiser. This news was believed; and may be correct.

Captain Parsen has brought our dispatches for our secretaries of state and treasury.

Since writing the above, we have been favored with a letter from a respectable



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merchant in Liverpool, to another in this  
city, dated April 27—It says,  
I have just time to inform you, that the  
Statesman of this day (a copy of which I  
could not procure in time to send by this  
ship) stops the press at 4 o'clock on Mon-  
day afternoon, to state the arrival of Mr.  
Nourse from France—and that gen. Ar-  
mour had left Paris. The above you may  
depend on being authentic. It is not known  
whether general Armstrong is recalled, and  
whether minister left in his place, or whe-  
or not, it is considered as war with  
France. This will be better known on your  
return to the water."

LONDON, April 19—23.

The most active preparations are making  
out the expedition destined for the  
conquest of Sweden. The whole force  
will probably exceed 20,000 men. Orders  
have been given for the horse transports to  
proceed from the river to Ramsgate, there  
to take the horses and men on board. The  
number of transports thus ordered will be  
sufficient for 4000 cavalry. They com-  
prise 4000 German legion. The 4th, 28th,  
79th, 92d & 95th, British regiments,  
have already received orders for this ser-  
vice. Two brigades of artillery, with a  
proportionate number of drivers, will ac-  
company the expedition.

The naval strength of the expedition  
consists of seven sail of the line, several  
gun-brigs, and some boats of a  
peculiar construction, built for the purpose  
of the enterprise. The whole will be un-  
der the command of admiral Keats and sir  
John Duckworth.

Sir John Duckworth's squadron has ar-  
rived in Cawsand Bay. They ran down  
the Lizard Islands, as far as St. Domin-  
go, and then proceeded to the Chesapeake,  
where they returned to Europe, leaving the  
British frigates in the Chesapeake, waiting  
for Mr. Rose, and also the Eurydice fri-  
gate, not Euryalus, as stated in the pa-  
per of yesterday. During the 8 days the  
squadron remained in the Chesapeake, they  
did not get no supplies, and found the Ame-  
ricans hostile to this country. It is the  
opinion of many of the officers of the  
squadron that war with America is inevita-  
ble. It seems a point entirely undecided  
whether the Rochefort squadron is in the  
Mediterranean or the W. Indies.

Government, it is not asserted, believe  
this squadron seen on the 7th of March,  
the Mullet schooner, was sir J. Duck-  
worth's and not an enemy's squadron;  
otherwise, it is presumed, it must have  
fallen into the hands of sir John.

A gentleman has arrived from Amster-  
dam (on his way to America) which place  
he left a few days ago, he states, that that  
city now suffers the greatest commercial  
depression; many warehouses and shops are  
completely shut up; and a general outcry  
prevails against the war. He further states,  
in the report of our intending to make  
British America independent, had caused  
the greatest apprehension in the French  
Government; that its fears for the success  
of such a measure, though studiously con-  
cealed, were yet obvious; and that Bo-  
naparte was determined to use every effort  
in hurrying North America into a war  
with England, that he may be able to em-  
ploy the numerous French now in the U.  
S., into an army for invading Mexico,  
in conjunction with the Americans, whence  
he could afterwards send troops into the  
remote parts of South America.

Some of our cruisers, from off the  
coast of France, we learn, that within  
the fortnight, two more sail of the line  
have been added to a strong force assem-  
bled in the outer harbor of Brest, which  
is in a complete condition for sea,  
ready for a start the first fair wind, or  
as may oblige our blockading  
its station.

has published an Imperial de-  
cree, establishing a system of education  
in the empire. By this decree,  
as 144 articles, and extends  
to all the schools, academies  
of France, are connected  
under the title of "The U-  
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of every description to ema-

MAIL.

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the Gottenburgh mail some letters  
been received from Dantzic, which  
that an American vessel had arrived  
whose papers certified her to have  
come from New York. She was, in con-  
sequence, permitted to land her cargo,  
and sold at a very high price. From the  
statement of the crew, however, it was  
known that the vessel came last from Li-

verpool. On this discovery, the consul  
who sanctioned the clearance was sent to  
the galleys, and the whole amount of the  
cargo was obliged to be delivered to the  
French commander, general Rapp.

A letter from Sweden says, "The im-  
portant fortress of Sweaberg, in Finland,  
was attacked by a force of 10,000 Russi-  
ans, who, after an obstinate contest of two  
days, were completely repulsed, leaving  
1500 men killed and wounded on the  
field."

April 21.

Advices from Holland to the 17th inst.  
were received yesterday. They mention  
a report of the failure of an attack made by  
the British on Corfu, but state no particu-  
lars. We do not understand that any at-  
tempt was likely to be made to get posses-  
sion of the Seven islands, but in concert  
with the people, who are represented as im-  
patient to relieve themselves from the do-  
mination of France; and we therefore  
attach but little credit to the above ru-  
mor.

April 22.

Dispatches were received this morning  
at the admiralty, from sir Samuel Hood,  
dated off Gottenburgh, the 11th instant.  
We do not understand that they bring any  
news of importance. The squadron were  
all well at the date of the dispatches.

In our ship column will be found an ac-  
curate account of the state of the prepara-  
tions at Ramsgate for the embarkation of  
troops. We mentioned, yesterday, the  
part of the force, on the eve of embark-  
ing, is to be employed upon a remote expedi-  
tion. Report says, that it will rendezvous  
at Gibraltar, and that the troops lately re-  
turned from Buenos Ayres are those that  
will be employed on that service. Of the  
object of another expedition, now prepar-  
ing, we could speak with much more cer-  
tainty, but as it is nearer home, it would  
not be prudent to mention it at present.  
There were nine sail of the line yes-  
terday in the Downs, including the  
flags of admiral sir James Saumarez and  
admiral Keats. The former will take the  
troops with him. His ships are victualled  
for six months.

The account of the hostile feeling of the  
Americans, experienced by admiral Duck-  
worth's squadron, during its stay in the  
Chesapeake, as stated in the Globe, yes-  
terday, made a serious impression in the  
city, and the funds fell 1-2 per cent.

A singular instance of canine sagacity  
occurred a few days since in the Thames,  
below Blackwall. Mr. Turnbull, the mas-  
ter of a coasting trader, kept a Newfound-  
land dog on board. Whenever the ves-  
sel dropped anchor in the river, the dog  
swam to shore, and generally swam on  
board again the same evening. Having  
recently attempted to get to the ship in  
his usual way, the tide drifted him with  
so much velocity that he could not reach  
the vessel; he was consequently forced  
to re-land, and to the astonishment of all  
who witnessed the sagacity of the animal,  
he went near half a mile from the spot  
where he had first started up the bank and  
by swimming across the stream, made an  
angle, which enabled him to gain the ship.  
The master of the dog does not say this  
animal is a mathematician, but he asserts,  
with reference to this instance of sagacity,  
that no waterman on the river could have  
reached the ship with more judgment.

April 23.

Mails from Jamaica and New York ar-  
rived this morning. The former left Ja-  
maica on the 4th March. Several of the  
scattered ships of the fleet from Port-  
smouth on the 18th Dec. had arrived at  
Jamaica.

By the Pelter gun-brig, government  
have received dispatches from sir Hugh  
Dalrymple, at Gibraltar, which they are  
said to consider of the utmost importance.  
Whether as they relate to the internal state  
of Spain, or the affairs of the Mediterra-  
nean, we have yet to learn. Be it, how-  
ever, as it may, immediately on their ar-  
rival in town, messengers were dispatched  
to the different ports of the Channel, with  
orders for several ships of war to put to  
sea with all possible speed.

Price of Stocks at 1 o'clock—Consols 66  
1-8—Reduced 63 3-8.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.

Mr. Rose has arrived in London from A-  
merica; he came in the Statira frigate. A  
cabinet council was held at the foreign office  
on Saturday last, to deliberate on the subject  
of his communications; we are sorry the ac-  
counts from America are not very favorable  
to England. Although nothing has hitherto  
transpired which renders an amicable adjust-  
ment hopeless, yet certainly there exists  
good reasons to fear that the negotiations are  
attended with much difficulty. The Ameri-  
can government seem determined to abide by  
the demands which they have made, of bring-

ing all their complaints further together, and  
are not disposed to be satisfied with a mere  
apology and reparation for the affair of the  
Chesapeake. The disputed points between  
the countries involve questions of vital nation-  
al importance; and, however inclined we may  
be to wish for a friendly termination of the  
difference, we see more reason to fear than to  
hope. But the refusal of the American gov-  
ernment to permit admiral Duckworth to  
water his squadron in the Chesapeake, does  
not of itself render war more probable. It was  
understood when the last accounts came away  
that the embargo remained in full force, and  
that no relaxation of the measures which the  
American government had adopted, was to  
take place till an answer had been received to  
the dispatches transmitted to Europe. Mr.  
Erskine remains in America. We understand  
that the report of an insurrection in the West-  
ern Country, and of a revolution in the Flori-  
das under the direction of the French general  
Moreau, are without foundation.

At this period of the year it is very uncom-  
mon to experience such severity and change  
of weather as have been for the last 10 days.  
The fall of snow during the last week was al-  
most general throughout the country. Ac-  
counts from Cambridgeshire, Lincolnshire, &  
Scotland, mention that it laid on the ground  
for two days.

It is said that the French, since they have  
been prevented from importing colonial pro-  
duce, have discovered a substitute for coffee  
in the roots of the wild Endive, or what is  
more generally called Dandelion, which, it is  
asserted, when properly dried, burned, and  
ground, yields a flavour equal to the finest  
coffee, and is more nutritive.

A letter from London received at Glasgow  
on Thursday says, "We lose no time in fur-  
nishing the important information, that the  
Portuguese ambassador has at length relaxed  
in his prohibition of cotton piece goods to the  
Brazils."

### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11.

An election was held yesterday for Direc-  
tors, Treasurer and Clerk of the Washington  
and Alexandria Turnpike Company, when  
the following gentlemen were chosen:

Thomas Powell,  
Charles Alexander,  
George Deneale,  
Robert Young,  
Joseph Riddle,  
Charles Page, Treasurer,  
Hugh W. Deneale, Clerk.

We understand (says the New York Ga-  
zette of June 8.) that Mr. J. P. Decatur,  
commander of Gun Boat No. 51, captured a  
schooner, called the Glory Ann, of Hampstead,  
on Tuesday, with 220 barrels of flour on board  
bound out.

### IMPORTANT EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

MONTREAL, May 28.

The boats of the Michilimackinac com-  
pany, under the sanction of the treaty of 1794,  
and the special provisions of an act of the  
last congress, were laden with goods in the  
Indian trade, and were proceeding on the  
usual route when as they were turning the  
point on Lake Ontario, the Collector at Ni-  
gara, aided by the troops of the garrison fired  
upon them, brought them to, and seized their  
goods, and turned them adrift destitute of  
provisions. This outrage is equally in viola-  
tion of the treaty of '94 and of the laws of the  
United States, and in direct contradiction to  
the assurances lately given by the American  
government of their determination to respect  
the permanent articles of that treaty.

"A representation of facts is to be made  
out and sent to our government by express,  
and if the act is not disavowed and reparation  
made it will become a national affair."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated the  
24th of April.

"The London market for grain is still ve-  
ry dull; prices have gradually experienced a  
decline for some weeks past, and the former  
prevalent idea that an advance would take  
place seems to subside; but still, if the em-  
bargo in America should be continued, and  
our West-India colonies be supplied with  
provisions from the mother country, we think  
it probable the present prices may be main-  
tained, with some advance. Sales of New-  
York wheat to any extent of any consequence,  
could not then be effected at above 11s. 6d.  
per 70lbs."

Rathbone, Hughes and Duncan.

At the request of the emperor of France,  
the young king of Spain has presented him  
with the sword of Francis the first of France,  
surrendered at the battle of Pavia to Charles  
the fifth—the bearer of the sword was the  
grand duke of Berg. It seems as if Napole-  
on was determined to deprive all the deposi-  
tories of Europe of their relics tending to  
exalt the ancient fame of its nations or de-  
grade that of France.

[Evening Post.]

LONGEVITY.—Died, at Harbor Island,  
on the 11th ult. Flora Thompson, a black  
woman, aged 150 years; she was born in  
Africa in the year 1658, and carried to  
Jamaica, as a slave, soon after that island  
came into the possession of Great Britain;  
the captain of the slave ship, disposed of  
his cargo there, with the exception of this  
woman, whom he retained in his service for  
several years and then sold her to a gentle-  
man at Nevis, where she remained for  
some years; after that she was brought to  
Nassau, during the time this island was in  
possession of the pirates, and sold to Mr.  
William Thompson; on his decease she  
became the property of his son, J. Thomp-  
son, esq. with whom she continued till his  
death, about 48 years ago, and then ob-  
tained her freedom—she was a trusty and  
faithful house servant, and what is particu-  
larly remarkable, never had a fit of sick-  
ness except that which finally closed her  
existence. She had a decent funeral, and  
upwards of 300 persons attended her re-  
mains to the grave.

[Bahama Royal Gazette.]

The Star Fire Company  
Engine, will be worked at four  
o'clock this afternoon.

June 11.

A meeting of the Pre-  
sident and Directors of the Pennsylvania Cop-  
per Mine Company, on the 3d day of June,  
1808, it was resolved to call a general meet-  
ing of the Stockholders to take into consid-  
eration the present state of their concerns. I  
do hereby notify them, that the said meeting  
will be held on the 11th day of June aforesaid,  
at 10 o'clock, at GADSBY'S  
hotel, when and where they  
are to assemble.

J. T. S., President.

1808.

E. A. D.

are respectfully informed,  
that the subscriber has commenced making  
M. D. at his house opposite the market  
house, and intends keeping a constant supply  
of the BEST KIND, during the summer.  
Persons may be supplied by sending to the  
house.

John Bogan.

June 11.

3c

We are authorised to state  
that the Occoquan Bridge is fi-  
nished, and ready for the ac-  
commodation of passengers.

May 20

d1m

IN COMMON COUNCIL,  
2d JUNE, 1808.

ORDERED, That Messrs. McGuire, Preston,  
and Johnston, be a committee with power to  
cause the lower end of Prince street to be re-  
paired: Provided it can be done for the use of  
the dockage thereof, and that they let out the  
end of Duke street, on the best terms to be  
obtained.

Test.

Jas. M. McRea. c. c.

American Printed Calicoes.

LEWIS LANNAY,

Has just opened, in Royal-street, north of King-  
street, next door to McKnight and Stew-  
art's—a handsome assortment of

American Printed Calicoes,

Red Covers, &c. which he offers for sale  
low, during his stay here, which will be only  
four or five days.

Orders for PRINTS of any PATTERN, will  
be duly attended to by the BALTIMORE CAL-  
ICO PRINTING COMPANY, No. 157, Balti-  
more street, Baltimore—

WHO HAVE ON HAND.

200 bales Mullins, of differ-  
ent descriptions, which they will dispose of  
by the bale or piece.

June 10.

d3t

NOTICE.

The Roli's will be called at  
the Company Musters, during  
the Summer, at 3 o'clock in the  
Afternoon.

JUNE 7.

FOR SALE,

22 puncheons of Rum  
20 hds excellent molasses  
1000 bushels coarse salt, just received per  
brig Mercury from Barbadoes,

AND FOR SALE BY

Jonah Thompson & Son,  
and Cuthbert Powell.

May 20.

d1wcd3w.

Printing in its various branches  
neatly executed at this office.



## VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hahn's* Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store, New York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

### Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine of the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in a climate, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

### Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pain in the face and neck, &c.

### Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous many of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

### Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

### Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the pernicious bile from the stomach, and the morbid secretions and bilious and malignant humors. They are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety in all ages and in every situation.

### The Sovereign Ointment for Itch.

A speedy and effectual removing the complaint at may be safely used by persons.

### The Anodyne E.

For the cure of every kind of

### Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of them when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

### Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

### Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

### Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

### Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18.

## ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

### HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

### ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

### HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the Chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public, being selected for the purpose of showing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank's tailor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and lately often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 15 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine, who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

Also,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

### Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lapse remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service; and

will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

### Fort Warburton Packet.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has equipped the above Packet in a very elegant manner, and will sail from Rickett's and Newton's wharf for Fort Warburton, every morning at 3 o'clock, and return to Alexandria in the afternoon. The Packet will be constantly supplied with a choice collection of stores for the entertainment of passengers, and every exertion used to render the utmost satisfaction.

Abel Willis.

WHO HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE, 1500 wt. excellent Rhode Island Cheese 200 bush. of seed potatoes. Lemons in boxes. Excellent Herrings in barrels. Groceries as usual. May 18. d3: et.

### JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolis, flaxen Osna-burgs, hempen Ticklenburgs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes. 1000 pieces Nankeen Russia Sheet and Duck 1 bale Writing Paper 50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low Sugars and Coffee 40 hds Molasses 1 pipe port Wine 10 do. Holland Gin 5 do. French Brandy 1 do. Jamaica Spirits. A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c. April 7.

### The subscriber will sell.

On a credit of 6-12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber. Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or to the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14.

Joseph Mandeville  
CORN OF KING AND FALMAY STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
HAS FOR SALE,  
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.  
Consisting of  
MADEIRA  
Port  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Malaga  
Teneriffe & Corsica  
WINE.

Old St. Estephe Medoc brandy, in one dozen  
A few dozen fine old Frontinac  
Ditto do. best wine bitters  
Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.  
Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin  
Schiedam gin in cases  
Irish whiskey, very old  
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey  
Cider in barrels  
White wine and Cider vinegar  
Florence oil in flasks  
2 hogheads Havana honey  
15 do. choice retailing molasses  
Gunpowder  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hyson-Skin and  
Souchong  
TEAS  
of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities  
Beagat white do.  
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.  
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's soap in bottles and bladders.  
Macuba and rapée do.  
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)  
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.  
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley  
London and Philadelphia mustard; baking salt; starch; fig blue; flint indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and tracing; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns in cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder; (the only real British battle powder) from F to treble scale; chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.  
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.  
Sun raisins in casks.  
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelledmonds.  
A few boxes excellent pickles, each dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and chovies, for sale by the box.  
A quantity of clean good alum salt suitable for the fishery. &c. &c.

### JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has addition to his former stock, added

### A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles of the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,  
Loaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong  
Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality  
Madeira,  
Baselloz,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port  
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent  
England Rum,  
Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider  
Stoughton's Bitters.  
Mace; nutmegs, cloves  
Cayenne and black pepper  
Ginger, basket salt for table use  
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, madder, spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, indigo, alum, copperas, madder, a spanning cotton, patent shot all sizes, fish and country made gunpowder and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.  
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunt's  
in boxes.  
London mustard, warranted of a quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping demijohns, &c. &c. with generally tiele in his line—the whole of which is collected with care, and will be disposed the very lowest terms.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN

(For the Proprietor)